
Subject: Re: Gambia DHS 2019-20
Posted by [Janet-DHS](#) on Thu, 21 Sep 2023 20:27:16 GMT
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Following is a response from DHS staff member, Tom Pullum:

Your screen shot does imply that the test results were not included in your SPSS file, but I do find them in the Stata version (GMPR81FL.dta), as follows. The results of the blood smear test and the rapid test (RDT) are given with hml32 and hml35. Here is the weighted cross-tab of the results in the PR file, using Stata:

```
. tab hml32 hml35 [iweight=hv005/1000000]

      final result of | result of malaria
      malaria from blood | rapid test
      smear test | negative positive | Total
-----+-----+-----
      negative | 1,949.207 306.887351 | 2,256.094
      positive | 77.355051 296.344606 |373.699657
      unreadable | 1.147558 .38664 | 1.534198
-----+-----+-----
      Total | 2,027.71 603.618597 | 2,631.328
```

There are 2631 (weighted) children, which is fewer than 3824, in this table. I hope the report includes an explanation but I don't have time to search for it (or for where in the report you found 3824).

The SPSS version of the data should be in GMPR81FL.sav. Please check again. Did you unzip GMPR81SV.zip? I'm puzzled, but I don't use SPSS.

The mother's education is included in the PR file with hc61, hc62, hc68. The father's education is not normally attached to the child's data. With a DHS survey it can usually be linked, using hv114 and hv106, but it's harder (if even possible) in this survey, because it does not include hv114 (the father's line number, if in the household). Malaria surveys usually do not include everything that's in a standard DHS survey.